(2) ASTM A106/A106M–10, ''Standard Specification for Seamless Carbon Steel Pipe for High-Temperature Service,'' approved April 1, 2010, (ASTM A106/A106M), IBR approved for § 195.106(e).

(3) ASTM A333/A333M–11, ''Standard Specification for Seamless and Welded Steel Pipe for Low-Temperature Service,'' approved April 1, 2011, (ASTM A333/A333M), IBR approved for § 195.106(e).

(4) ASTM A381–96 (Reapproved 2005), ''Standard Specification for Metal-Arc Welded Steel Pipe for Use with High-Pressure Transmission Systems,'' approved October 1, 2005, (ASTM A381), IBR approved for § 195.106(e).

(5) ASTM A671/A671M–10, ''Standard Specification for Electric-Fusion-Welded Steel Pipe for Atmospheric and Lower Temperatures,'' approved April 1, 2010, (ASTM A671/A671M), IBR approved for § 195.106(e).

(6) ASTM A672/A672M–09, ''Standard Specification for Electric-Fusion-Welded Steel Pipe for High-Pressure Service at Moderate Temperatures,'' approved October 1, 2009, (ASTM A672/A672M), IBR approved for § 195.106(e).

(7) ASTM A691/A691M–09, ''Standard Specification for Carbon and Alloy Steel Pipe, Electric-Fusion-Welded for High-Pressure Service at High Temperatures,'' approved October 1, 2009, (ASTM A691), IBR approved for § 195.106(e).

(e) Manufacturers Standardization Society of the Valve and Fittings Industry, Inc. (MSS), 127 Park St. NE., Vienna, VA 22180, phone: 703–281–6613, Web site: *http://www.mss-hq.org/*.

(1) MSS SP–75–2008 Standard Practice, ''Specification for High-Test, Wrought, Butt-Welding Fittings,'' 2008 edition, (MSS SP 75), IBR approved for § 195.118(a).

(2) [Reserved]

(f) NACE International (NACE), 1440 South Creek Drive, Houston, TX 77084, phone: 281–228–6223 or 800–797–6223, Web site: *http://www.nace.org/Publications/*.

(1) NACE SP0169–2007, Standard Practice, ''Control of External Corrosion on Underground or Submerged Metallic Piping Systems'' reaffirmed March 15, 2007, (NACE SP0169), IBR approved for §§ 195.571 and 195.573(a).

(2) ANSI/NACE SP0502–2010, Standard Practice, ''Pipeline External Corrosion Direct Assessment Methodology,'' June 24, 2010, (NACE SP0502), IBR approved for § 195.588(b).

(g) National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169, phone: 617–984–7275, Web site: *http://www.nfpa.org/*.

(1) NFPA–30 (2012), ''Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code,'' including Errata 30–12–1 (9/27/11), and Errata 30–12–2 (11/14/11), 2012 edition, copyright 2011, (NFPA–30), IBR approved for § 195.264(b).

(2) [Reserved]

(h) Pipeline Research Council International, Inc. (PRCI), c/o Technical Toolboxes, 3801 Kirby Drive, Suite 520, P.O. Box 980550, Houston, TX 77098, phone: 713–630–0505, toll free: 866–866–6766, Web site: *http://www.ttoolboxes.com/*.

(1) AGA Pipeline Research Committee, Project PR–3–805 ''A Modified Criterion for Evaluating the Remaining Strength of Corroded Pipe,'' December 22, 1989, (PR–3–805 (RSTRING)). IBR approved for §§ 195.452(h); 195.587.

(2) [Reserved]

[Amdt. 195–99, 80 FR 184, Jan. 5, 2015]

§ 195.4 Compatibility necessary for transportation of hazardous liquids or carbon dioxide.

No person may transport any hazardous liquid or carbon dioxide unless the hazardous liquid or carbon dioxide is chemically compatible with both the pipeline, including all components, and any other commodity that it may come into contact with while in the pipeline.

[Amdt. 195–45, 56 FR 26925, June 12, 1991]

§ 195.5 Conversion to service subject to this part.

(a) A steel pipeline previously used in service not subject to this part qualifies for use under this part if the operator prepares and follows a written procedure to accomplish the following:

(1) The design, construction, operation, and maintenance history of the pipeline must be reviewed and, where sufficient historical records are not available, appropriate tests must be performed to determine if the pipeline